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DECEMBER 3.

The President, GENERAL ISAAC J. WISTAR, in the Chair.

Forty-six persons present.

Trap Dykes in Chester County, Pennsylvania.—THEO. D. RAND stated that two important trap dykes in Chester County had seemed almost to have escaped notice. One of these, a peculiar porphyry, described by Mr. Goldsmith as containing the variety of silica, vestan, is best shown in Williams' quarry, near Aldham, on the Phoenixville branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It extends thence in a northeastwardly direction with a width of about 100 ft. It is not apparent to the westward, but a rock which Mr. Goldsmith has pronounced identical occurs near Barneston Station on the Waynesburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Some masses of this rock have a loud and clear ring when struck, as shown in specimens exhibited to the Academy by Mr. Borden.

The other dyke forms a bluff on the right bank of the Brandywine, almost in Downingtown, and perhaps 500 ft. north of the bridge which carries the Lancaster Turnpike over the creek. It is again exposed on the Pennsylvania Railroad just above the station, and again much more largely a quarter of a mile further west, where on the south side it is exposed for a depth of nearly thirty feet. Thence it may be traced by fragments up the South Valley hill for probably five hundred feet in a general S. S. W. direction. About two miles southwest, near the source of Broad Run and nearly north of Romansville, it again appears, but no outcrop between could be found. In the same direction, about two miles further, it appears at Mortonville, on the right bank of the west branch of the Brandywine. Three-quarters of a mile further, at the crossing of Buck Run by the old road from Mortonville to Doe Run, it is exposed in large loose masses. A mile beyond it appears south of Doe Run village and thence southwestward is almost or quite continuous, being in vast quantity southwest of the Marlborough Hall Schoolhouse. It is crossed by the Pomeroy and Newark Railroad at the southwestern part of the S curve near the source of the south branch of Doe Run. Here it looks almost like cobblestones, to so great a degree has boulder decomposition occurred. Three miles beyond, it was found by Mr. Harry Wilson, of Green Tree, to whom my acknowledgments are due for much aid in tracing this dyke. Further southwest in Penn and Lower Oxford townships are several trap outcrops, some of them included by Prof. H. Carvill Lewis

in the Conshohocken dyke, but they had not yet been identified with this dyke.

This trap is quite coarse grained and is quite similar in its aspect throughout its whole extent, though coarsest to the northwest. It was examined by Mr. Goldsmith (specimens from the outcrop on Buck Run), who informed Mr. Rand that it is a gabbro-phonolite, containing as it does plagioclastic feldspar, sanidin augite, diallage, magnetite and hematite.

DECEMBER 10.

The President, GENERAL ISAAC J. WISTAR, in the Chair.

Forty-four persons present.

The death of Samuel G. Lewis, a member, was announced.

DECEMBER 17.

The President, GENERAL ISAAC J. WISTAR, in the Chair.

Thirty-one persons present.

Papers under the following titles were presented for publication:—

“*Eclogæ Botanicae*, No. 2,” by Edw. L. Greene.

“Notes on the Study of the Cross-Fertilization of Flowers by Insects,” by Ida A. Keller, Ph.D.

The Committee on the Hayden Memorial Award reported as follows:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE HAYDEN MEMORIAL AWARD.

The Committee on the award of the Hayden Memorial Medal and accompanying fund respectfully reports, that, at a meeting held on the 4th of December last, it was unanimously agreed to confer the award for the year 1895, upon PROF. KARL ALFRED VON ZITTEL of Munich, Germany, whose services to the sciences of geology and paleontology extend continuously over a period of thirty years.

In naming this candidate the Committee feels that it is honoring the sciences of which Prof. von Zittel is so distinguished an exponent, and only properly recognizes the researches which appeal to every student of geology.

Born in 1839, Prof. von Zittel was, at the age of twenty-four, appointed to the Professorship of Mineralogy at Karlsruhe, and three